



## THEIR PROGRESS.

Annual Reports Made To-Day at the Carpenters' Convention.

## FIGURES SHOWING THE ASSOCIATION'S GROWTH AND FINANCIAL STATUS.

The Organization Now Has 64,376 Enrolled Members—Result of the Eight-Hour Agitation—Increase in Wages—History of Strikes—Proceedings of the Painters' Convention.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners resumed session at Drifts' Hall this morning.

The fraternal greeting of J. P. McDonald of Paterson, N.J., was read and greeted with applause.

The biennial report of the Grand President was read and was referred to the committee appointed to consider that document. The report embraced a detailed statement of the duties which officially devolved upon him and which generally were light and simple. Perhaps the most important and difficult task was that which resulted from the great strike among the carpenters in Pittsburgh in 1881. A touch of the rheumatism and "a gripe" prevented him from responding to requests for visits, etc., after the Pittsburgh strike.

An important matter to come before the convention is the revision of the constitution.

## GRAND PRESIDENT'S SUGGESTION.

The Grand President makes the following suggestion:

I heartily recommend to this convention here assembled that some plan be adopted whereby there can be a more effective agitation carried on and that the hours of labor be reduced to eight hours for movement for nine hours by any of our locals, but confine their work entirely to the eight hours.

In my experience, an eight-hour day from city to city, I have been taught that it is much harder to get a man to work eight hours a day than a ten-hour day to establish the eight-hour day. The employers in our cities are more inclined to give an eight-hour day, and they now demand eight hours.

I guess that we had better call a halt as we do not want to be beaten in this race. We have got eight out here. Now this plan of going for a day's work in eight hours instances creates a dead stop in our work, and in many cases brings defeat to our unions.

## THE GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The report of the Grand Secretary, P. J. McGuire, was read and was referred. Its salient features are as follows:

## THE GROWTH OF THE ORDER.

Eleven years ago, on Aug. 12, 1881, our organization was established at a convention of twelve local unions and 2,042 were the exact number of members at that date. Now we have 60 local unions and 64,376 enrolled members, or 51,938 members in good standing and benefit.

## SHORTENING THE HOURS OF LABOR.

In the past two years we have continued the agitation for shorter hours and with good effect. We now have 46 cities working eight hours a day; in 1880 we had only 26. We now have 432 cities working shorter hours. In 1880 we had only 26. These reductions in the hours of labor, an active agitation continuing on an eight-hour basis have led to the employment of 11,150 additional carpenters more than would be employed were the ten-hour day universal.

## HOW WAGES HAVE BEEN ADVANCED.

Where wages eleven years ago were \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day, now they are \$1.00 to \$2.50 per day. Thousands of carpenters, union and non-union, now go home on a pay day with more wages than they did before the advent of our order. In 1880 we have forced wages up, that on a careful computation, close to \$1,500,000 more wages have been paid to carpenters, for the last four years among the journeymen carpenters in cities and towns where we have unions.

## RESULTANT GAINED.

The records of our order show the following number of cities involved in trade disputes in 1880, 1890, 1891 and the results:

	1880	1890	1891	1892
For higher wages	10	12	22	28
For eight hours a day	63	81	107	65
For reduced wages	2	13	13	6
Lockouts				
Total	82	144	169	128

## THE RESULTS.

Mrs. Robert E. Washburn complained to the police last night that her husband had visited her at her mother's house, where he was staying, and drew a pistol on her and threatened to shoot her with it. This morning a summons was issued from the First District Police Court for his appearance in that court next Friday on a charge of disturbing the peace.

Ed Austin, an engineer at Dustin's laundry at 1017 Pine street, was quarreling about 7 o'clock this morning with Lizzie Scharf, one of the laundry girls, when he lost his temper and struck the girl in the face, knocking her down. The girl's nose was cut and she was bleeding. Austin then drew a pistol on her and threatened to shoot her with it. This morning a summons was issued from the First District Police Court for his appearance in that court next Friday on a charge of disturbing the peace.

The records of our order show the following number of cities involved in trade disputes in 1880, 1890, 1891 and the results:

	1880	1890	1891	1892
No. of strikes won	75	132	158	118
No. of strikes lost	2	8	10	8
No. of strikes compromised	2	4	11	7
Total	82	144	169	128

## EXTENT OF THE ORGANIZATION.

With 802 local unions, our Brotherhood now extends to every state and territory of the United States and into Mexico, and has a leading in the provinces of Canada. We have unions in 724 cities and the footings are as follows:

	802
Charters issued last year	147
Charters surrendered last year	167
Members in good standing	51,918
Loss of members last year	1,000
Net increase in our law at the last Convention of the subject of suspended and reinstated members	1,000
It is to be hoped that these laws will be properly changed at this convention.	

## THE AMERICAN ANGELS.

While our local unions have taken care of the sick and needy members, and in that way have spent \$362,163 the past eleven years, the national organization takes care of the disabled members and of the widows and orphans of deceased members. In the past nine years we have spent \$225,363 for these same benefits from headquarters, \$72,512 of this was spent the past year.

## THE STEEL FUND.

During the past year we have \$75,377 has passed through the protective fund, about all of which was expended. The largest disbursements were at Pittsburgh—\$3,000, and Baltimore—\$1,620.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

The total receipts of the general office for the two years 1889 and 1890 were \$166,680, the total expenses \$162,071,57, leaving a balance on hand July 1, 1892, of \$5,528 in the general fund with the sum of \$4,000 due from the general office.

In the absence of committee reports the proceedings are barren, but a physician and a few friends of the deceased were present. This small amount of matter was received and referred to the appropriate committees to the constitution.

## THE PLANTERS' MILL STRIKE.

There was a little delay in the forenoon over the St. Louis strike. The convention is proceeding cautiously in the matter. It is understood that the committee is perfectly agreed to afford the St. Louis planter mill unionists all the St. Louis planter mill at the command of the Brotherhood, and it is understood that the convention will sustain that view; but it is thought best for many reasons to make one more attempt to secure a settlement of the controversy. The convention will be convened on the 10th and instructed to see the mill owners and propose arbitration. An attempt will be made to secure the mill owners not to respond the convention will to-morrow, it is understood, take decisive action. Its mood will be known in the morning.

The St. Louis planter mill strike is over. The mill owners do not respond to the convention will to-morrow, it is understood, take decisive action. Its mood will be known in the morning.

## The Painters' Convention.

The National Convention of Painters and Decorators met as usual this morning. Permission was granted local unions to form district organizations. The delegates had a carriage ride to the Anheuser-Busch Brewery this afternoon and partook of the hospitality of Mr. Busch. A tour of the city was made and the delegates and their local brethren will have an excursion on board the Grand Republic.

How to Pronounce "Adal."

Wm. O'Donnell, an employee of the Laclede Gas Co., was overcome by gas while at work yesterday afternoon in a basement street. He was removed to a hospital and being restored to consciousness was sent home. He lives at 263 Scott avenue.

## Pianos for Rent.

The largest stock at the lowest figures. Rentapplied if purchased.

BOLMAN BROS. CO., Southwestern corner Eleventh and Olive sts.

THIS IS THE SPOT,  
TOP OF PAGE 2, WHERE YOU WILL  
FIND THE ACCIDENT COUPON  
IN EVERY ISSUE OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

## COUPONS PAID:

- Charles Mifflin, Nauvoo Bridge rd. .... \$20
- George Bechem, 2000 Farvar st. .... \$22
- Thomas Scheller, 1004 N. Sixteenth st. .... \$22
- Daniel Richeson, 411 E. Market, Hinsdale .... \$22
- Walter F. Brady, 2000 Farvar st. .... \$20
- Val Slater, 1106 S. Seventh st. .... \$22
- Mrs. Emma Lyons, 22 S. Jefferson av. .... \$22
- Albert Baird, 1961 Farvar av. .... \$22
- Fred English, 2106 Lynch st. .... \$22
- Thomas Greenwood, 115 Elwood st. .... \$25
- Wm. H. Donovan, 98 S. Sixteenth st. .... \$25
- John Mann, 207 S. Seventeenth st. .... \$25
- Hiram Winn, 324 N. Twentieth st. .... \$25
- Charles Musick, 1981 O'Fallon st. .... \$25
- Wm. Hale, 1447 College av. .... \$25
- Mrs. Mary Hocquet, Bartold Valley .... \$25
- George J. Smith, 1009 S. Thirteenth st. .... \$25

BE SURE YOU HAVE ONE SIGNED WITH YOUR NAME  
AND ADDRESS IN INK.

## THEY ARE HANDY IN CASE OF ACCIDENT.

## HAD A FIT IN COURT.

## READY TO LAUNCH

Cruiser No. 11 Will Slide Into the Water  
on the 11th.Charles Sikora, the Check Forger, Falls  
in Convulsions.THE EPILEPTIC ATTACK OCCURS WHILE  
HE WAS BEING EXAMINED.The Scene Occasions Much Excitement in  
the Court of Criminal Correction—An  
Early Morning Shooting Affray in a  
Laundry—Faked Counterfeit Silver  
Dollars—Police News.Charles Sikora, the check forger, had an-  
other fit at the Four Courts this morning and the half dozen cases against him in the Court  
of Criminal Correction were continued in con-  
sequence. When the first case was called and he was asked whether he was guilty or not guilty, he said that he didn't know  
what he was. He had just been taken out of  
the Insane Asylum, where Dr. Macks took a lot of shot out of his head that he had been in there since he left Germany, and he couldn't say whether or not he  
was responsible for his actions since his re-  
lease.The Grand President makes the following  
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## GOOD MEN PLENTY.

Minnesota Democratic State Convention in Session.

WELLINGTON, LAWLER OR CHAMPLIN WILL HEAD THE TICKET.

Van Wyck in the Lead for the Independent Nomination in Nebraska-West Virginia Republicans Cannot Find a Candidate - Weak Reply to Senator Black's Argument at Bloomington.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 3.—The Democrats of Minnesota hold their State Convention under peculiar circumstances to-day. In the first place, the Democrats were the first to break from St. Paul and hold the convention in Minneapolis, and to some it hardly seems natural. In the next place, there is no excitement previous to the convention, and the uncertainty that hangs about the whole affair is sufficient to keep the shrewdest guessing.

Up to yesterday there has not been any pronounced candidate, but it was the lead against D. W. Lawler, City Attorney of St. Paul.

The Democratic State Committee held a stormy session at the West Hotel last evening and decided to recommend to the convention that Alfred Jacques of Duluth be made Temporary Chairman. The list of temporary officers was filled out by selecting John A. Johnson of the St. Peter Herald and B. J. Mullany of the St. Paul Globe as Temporary Secretaries. The temporary organization will probably be made permanent.

The Hennepin County delegation, which is the lead center of the opposition to Lawler on account of his connection with the famous Twin City census was of two years ago, met this morning to consider what action to take in the convention. An attempt to support Champlin for Governor had failed because Champlin refused positively, and last night, Cyrus Wellington, was sprung. At to-day's delegation meeting Mr. Lawler appeared in person to deny certain stories that had been circulated connected with the school question in Wisconsin two years ago. It was then announced by one of the Hennepin delegation that Wellington had stated emphatically that he would not accept under any circumstances, even going so far as to declare that he would not accept the position if elected to it. This created consternation among the anti-Lawler people and the authority of the anti-governmental body, the State convention committee was sent to investigate. A conference is now being held on the subject at the Nicetel. The action of the Hennepin County delegation has an important bearing on the convention's action, since there are 115 votes in the delegation.

It can be held solidly against Lawler if it can be held solidly against Wellington. The delegation was sent to investigate. A conference is now being held on the subject at the Nicetel. The action of the Hennepin County delegation has an important bearing on the convention's action, since there are 115 votes in the delegation.

GOING TO KENTUCKY.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 3.—Hon. Adal E. Stevenson, accompanied by his wife and his law partner, James S. Ewing, departed this morning for Louisville, Ky., where he will to-morrow night make a speech in the defense of the Wabash railroad.

Mr. Stevenson, a native of Kentucky and will receive a grand greeting.

Gov. Brown will introduce him Thursday night. He will also visit Frankfort Friday and be the guest of the Legislature.

FOR CONGRESS.

OTTAWA, Ill., Aug. 3.—The Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District have re-nominated Law Steward.

FARMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 3.—The Third District Republicans by acclamation have nominated Joel Heftle for Congress.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 3.—A party of the Congressional District nominated George A. Peters of Washita County for Congress.

MILBURN, Ill., Aug. 3.—The Fourteenth District Democratic Convention, which met here yesterday, renominated Marshall Arnold by acclamation, as the only candidate.

OUT OF THE FIELD.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 3.—The State Executive Committee of the Farmers' Alliance met to-day and decided to withdraw its State electoral ticket from the political convention. They therefore voted to maintain their strength will go to Nelson for Governor and Harrison for President.

ROBBED HIS BENEFACTOR.

Hugh McDonald Lost \$104 by a Man He Had Fed.

Hugh McDonald of 1020 Biddle street made the acquaintance of a beggar on Sixth and Market streets about 10 o'clock last night, and is out \$104 in consequence. McDonald says that the man wanted something to eat and that he took him to a good restaurant. Then he took him to several saloons and sent him to bed. At about 1 o'clock this morning McDonald decided to spend the balance of the night at the jail, and he was soon back with his acquaintance to share an invitation to the jail. The invitation was accepted. Upon waking up this morning he found that his pocketbook had disappeared. Upon examining his pocketbook he discovered that it was empty. He is certain that he had \$104 in it when he went to bed, and he wants the little beggar arrested. The fellow is only about 5 feet 4 inches high, he says, and has a very thin complexion, a round, smooth face and wore a colored shirt and yellow jeans pants and gray slouch hat.

ROETH'S SCHOOL CLOSED.

The Proprietor Skips Out and Leaves His Fuul to Mour.

H. C. Roeth, who ran a school for teaching telegraphy on the top floor of the Knapp Building at Third and Chestnut is missing for the past few days and is said to have shipped out. A number of pupils who had paid \$40 in advance for a course of instruction are left in the lurch. The school is located at 1033 North Chestnut street who had been in the school only four days, at least the adventure of the school is over. Justice Von Dernell, the court, and the Constable is engaged to-day removing it. It is not known exactly when Roeth left, but it is believed to be on or about the 1st of November.

It is regarded that the combined loss to the pupils will amount to about \$100 or \$100. The books show a large number of signatures of pupils, mostly of the 1st grade, and it is expected that Maj. Warner will be present with the school when the convention meets at 11 o'clock this morning.

GRAVELY ACKNOWLEDGED.

The Hon. John F. Duncome.

MY DEAR Sir—Your letter of July 13 is at hand and I thank you for the particulars which I contained in my action upon the Des Moines River case, which largely entered into my considering the decision which was before me for my action. It was entirely clear that the only result of the legislation was to give the railroads a monopoly of the traffic and in consequence and further load them with expenses to no purpose. Subsequent events seem to have proved that my judgment was sound.

Another which was firmly in my mind and which was distinctly and clearly set forth in my letter to you is that if any settler here be induced to go upon the lands and expend money in improvements in the same, calling on law and justice, and justly remunerated for his outlay, he should have the right to do so, and no one can accuse me of acting in this matter in any other spirit than that of justice and equity. Those who are still those who had been injured by the legislation of government should be fully protected.

The bill was made so plain, by reference to the law and to my veto and the judicial decisions which I have given, that it was clear that it was possible for any person to interpret or misinterpret the true condition. Yours truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Morris Diamond, the microscopist pop artist of this city, who made remarkable pictures of Baron Hirsch, Count De Paris and others, in which biological sketches of the subjects were woven into the shaded outlines of the pictures, recently completed a pen picture of President Cleveland, which under the microscope reveals 15,000 words, extracts from the famous tame monkey and other public prints of the press. The pen pictures were prepared by Chas. O. C. Hennessy. Today Mr. Diamond received this letter:

GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD'S BAR, Mass., Aug. 1, 1892.

TO M. Diamond, Esq.:

MY DEAR Sir—Please accept my sincere thanks for the original of the microscopic chirography portrait of President Cleveland, which I consider to be a great mystery and I cannot understand how so much can be put in such a small compass. I am particularly pleased with your sketch of me, regarding it as one of my greatest curiosities.

## HE IS UNFROCKED.

It is selecting from my public utterances the material of which the picture is made. I believe you are well qualified to one who would perform his duty more impartially than from the bias of the New York Daily News. Very truly yours,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

POLITICAL NOTES.

WEAK REPLY TO GEN. BLACK'S SPEECH AT BLOOMINGTON.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 3.—The Republicans held their meeting at the Chautauqua last night. The crowd was about the same proportions as on the previous night, when Gen. Black addressed the Democrats, but it was somewhat more noisy. You will find the speech of Jacksonville was the speaker, and few who heard both addresses would have the impression that Yates' speech was even an approach to Gen. Black's in substance or matter or style of delivery. It was the sophomoric order, dead in its interlocutus, puerile and vulgar in the past of the Republican party. The subject of protection and the force bill were the chief topics of the evening, but nothing was said to offend the scathing arraignment of Gen. Black last night at the same place.

Many of the prominent local Republicans occupied the platform.

SOUTH RENOMINATED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 3.—Jerry South has been renominated for Representative by the Democrats of Baxter County, carrying every township in the county. South was a member of the Legislature two years ago and was the chairman of the committee which examined ex-Treasury Woodruff's accounts and who gave the most valuable testimony of any witness who appeared before the court during the Woodruff trials. He owns a large plantation in the hills of Kentucky and at one time was the chief clerk in Treasurer Yates' office in that State.

LOUISIANA ALLIANCE.

MONROE, La., Aug. 3.—The State Farmers' Alliance Convention met here yesterday. The address of welcome by Judge A. G. Gentry and the annual address by the President of the State Society were delivered.

The State Farmers' Alliance met yesterday at the West Hotel last evening and decided to recommend to the convention that Alfred Jacques of Duluth be made Temporary Chairman. The list of temporary officers was filled out by selecting John A. Johnson of the St. Peter Herald and B. J. Mullany of the St. Paul Globe as Temporary Secretaries. The temporary organization will probably be made permanent.

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THE NEWS RECEIVED FROM HOME THIS AFTERNOON.

The Pastor of Mitchell, Ill., Silenced on the Recommendation of Bishop Ryan of Alton—The Charges Against Him Are Kept a Secret—History of a Notable Case.

The suspension of Rev. Father Kulman by Rev. Bishop Ryan of Alton, the Roman Catholic authorities at Rome to whom Father Kulman appealed. This announcement is not official, because no official statement has ever been made public in regard to the case and none will ever be made because secrecy is imposed upon the principals and all concerned. But the fact is true nevertheless that Bishop Ryan has been upheld in his action, and Father Kulman is deprived of his right to exercise his sacerdotal functions. One of the priests officiating at the Alton diocese is in town to-day and to a number of his friends he announced that Bishop Ryan had been re-appointed to the Alton diocese.

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## St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

Published by  
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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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Three months.....	3.00
By the week (delivered by carrier).....	1.00
By the month (delivered by carrier).....	6.00
Sunday edition, by mail, per copy.....	2.00

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All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

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THE POST-DISPATCH

Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local Circulation than that of Any Other TWO St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1892.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. today, for Missouri: Fair, slightly cooler; variable winds.

The area of high pressure covers the Allegheny Mountain region. One area of low pressure is over the Lake Superior, another is a narrow trough-like depression extending from Montana to Colorado. Helena, Mont., is the only station west of the Mississippi River reporting rain this morning. Showers have been general in the West and Lake Superior in the Northwestern States. The temperature is slightly higher in the central valley and the Northeast, and is lower than yesterday in the extreme North. The river is still falling steadily.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature.

The case of Normile and the "push" against the Post-DISPATCH and the people will be fought to a finish.

His Pomposity of the Four Courts still "don't know what to do" we'll give him a friendly hint—skip.

The returns from Alabama indicate that the split in the Democracy of the South is not big enough to let the Republicans in this year.

On this date four hundred years ago Columbus set sail from Palos on the voyage which ended in the discovery of America. The date is sacred to the finest example of high courage and determination the world has known.

The charge that the present Congress failed to pass many bills during the session just closing will hardly be viewed as a detriment by the country. The greatest hardships of the American people have been caused by over-legislation.

REPRESENTATIVE WATSON asserts that when a Congressman gets so mixed up in a speech that it is impossible to determine where he is, the Congressman is intoxicated. Thus a Congressional mystery which has long puzzled the public is solved.

THE State Central Committee has acted wisely in referring the Norton-Clark wrangle to the people of the Ninth District for settlement. And the people of the district will act wisely if they bury the wrangle out of sight at the primaries.

JUDGE NORMILE has announced that at the end of his term as Judge of the Criminal Court he intends to devote himself to literature. The purpose of his suit against the Post-DISPATCH is now clear. He wants that \$400,000 to indemnify his publishers against loss.

MAJ. MCKINLEY declares that a revenue tariff "would take from the people who work for a living heart and hope and home." The situation at Homestead and elsewhere in protected industries indicates that the Major has confused the revenue tariff with the protective tariff.

COL. STONE said last night in behalf of the Democrats of the State, "It is now time for us to stand up for Missouri." The same cannot be said of some of the Republican leaders and editors, who are shouting about standing up for Missouri as though they had struck a novel idea.

It is not a pleasant spectacle for the people of the Ninth Congressional District to see their representative forced to do his duty by the order of the House. The fact that he has neglected his work for months in order to secure a continuation of his official term is not a high recommendation for a repetition of that honor.

WARRANTS for the arrest of Frick and Lovejoy of the Carnegie Steel Co., on a charge of murder were issued to-day. It is not likely that either of these men will be convicted, but their trial will be valuable in bringing out the responsibility for riot and murder of the men who bring armed hirings into a State and in developing the legal aspects of the Pinkerton question.

THE assurances which the Post-DISPATCH has received of the sympathy and support of the honest citizens of St. Louis in its effort to put down the lawless and corrupt combine at the Four Courts and the City Hall merely strengthen the firm determination already taken to continue the good

work of exposing and denouncing the monstrous abuses which have fastened upon the various departments of the Municipal Government. No intimidation or malicious prosecution will suffice the Post-DISPATCH from this purpose. It is willing to bear all the consequences in this fight for law and order and it looks to the people for a vindication and victory which cannot be prevented by authorities under the influence of the political "push."

## WARNER'S DREAMS.

Maj. Warner bravely rebuked the leading organs of his party when he declared at Sedalia that labor organizations are, under proper management, "the training schools in which the wage-earners learn how to protect their rights without violating the rights of others." He also stood up nobly for the anti-Pinkerton law of Democratic Missouri, while the organs of his party in Missouri were upholding the Pinkerton method of dealing with strikes in Pennsylvania and the Pinkerton view of strikers as anarchists. Another subject on which Maj. Warner, the candidate, seemed to speak for himself only, while the organs speak for the men who control the legislation of his party, is the subject of arbitration and profit-sharing.

Maj. Warner hoped to see the day when arbitration, enforced by law as far as possible, "would be the child to lead the employer and employee to a peaceful solution of all questions affecting the rights of either." From this we may fairly infer that, when Congress arbitrarily puts up the price of a product for the declared purpose of increasing the wages of labor, Maj. Warner would be able to either the one or the other claim and grab it all, nor trust either of them with arbitrary power to make the division. He would provide for impartial arbitration of the wage and profit question and compel both parties to abide by the decision, as far as law can compel them.

But when Carnegie claims all or the lion's share, looks out his men, says he has "nothing to arbitrate," and gets all the men he wants without offering them any share of his enormous tariff profits, how would Maj. Warner's law compel him to do otherwise? Carnegie has made enough by protection to shut up all his factories and keep them shut till every member of the Steel Workers Association accepts his terms or starves to death. As Governor of Missouri will Maj. Warner advocate a law which will test the operation of his plan in the mills of his good friend and supporter, Baron Niedringhaus?

The latter might also aid "the mellowing influence of years of tribulation" in hastening a realization of Warner's iridescent dream that "the day will come," when "an equitable system of profit-sharing" will settle the labor question. But this settlement is not to come, it seems, till "the mellowing influence of years of tribulation" shall have greatly changed the Baron's views of things, and therefore Maj. Warner is permitted to dazzle labor's eyes with golden visions of the dim and distant future, for campaign purposes only.

August 3, just 400 years ago, Columbus set sail from the little port of Palos, in Spain. His ship, the Santa Maria, was a very frail structure, indeed, for such a perilous voyage, being only 63 feet in length, 20 feet beam and only 10% feet draft. Yet this little ship revolutionized the affairs of humanity. The only external evidence of the celebration of this auspicious day that has brought "hope to the hopeless and joy to the wretched," is at the office of the Lucas Ship Enterprise, at Eighth and Olive streets, where the American and Mexican flags (Mr. Cahill being Mexican Consul here) are floating in the breeze. On the Olive street front is a large canvas design with the following inscription: "A Glorious Anniversary! Aug. 3, 1492, Columbus started on his daring voyage. We celebrate the day."

THESE are a deadlock in the House over the Chicago World's Fair grab and 130 members are absent. Every absent member is responsible for this delay of business and for a situation which has become so unbearable that a resolution has been adopted instructing the Speaker to urge all members to report for duty at once and providing that if any fail to do so they will be arrested and brought to the bar of the House. It is at the bar of public opinion that the men who are thus obstructing public business by neglecting the work for which they are paid should receive the worst condemnation. The fate of unfriendly servants should be meted out to them.

IT is hard to credit the report that some of the militiamen at Homestead are guilty of insulting the wives and daughters of strikers. The utterances of some of the militia officers indicate that a feeling of bitter opposition to the workingmen has been nurtured among the soldier boys, but we do not believe that any number of American citizens would resort to such cowardly and unmanly ways of showing their feelings. That sort of unsoldierly conduct almost warrants the thumb-tieing and head-shaving mode of punishment adopted by Col. Sistrator.

JUSTIN McCARTHY outlines a plan by which Mr. Gladstone can place home rule in the lead and carry it with other reform measures pressed by different sections of the Liberal party. It is probable that

this would be the wisest course, as it would give all the Liberal elements an interest in support of the Gladstone Government. The heterogeneous materials of which the Gladstone majority is composed render his task a difficult one and the draft upon his skill to harmonize and solidify it will be great. The fate of home rule may be regarded as still hanging in the balance as far as the present Parliament is concerned.

"MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE has leased the shooting privileges of Rannoch Lodge in Scotland. Red deer, grouse and other game are abundant at this place." So says a London dispatch of recent date. If "the shooting privileges at Rannoch Lodge" are any better than those of Homestead two or three weeks ago, they must be very fine indeed. Why does not Carnegie import a few Pinkerton hunters? They might add zest to the sport by taking a wild Scotman on the wing instead of wasting ammunition upon such small game as "red deer, grouse," etc.

THE alliance between the local Democratic organ and the "push," which was formed last spring to further the political ambition of its editor, has been strengthened to advance the business interests of the paper. In exchange for silence and consent to "push" schemes of lawlessness and loot the paper gets protection for a lottery snap, which is so plain a violation of law that it dares not attempt to work it in its mail edition.

THE trouble with Representative Watson seems to be that he failed to draw distinctions between drunks. The able exposition of the subject and the subtle delineation of the different grades and kinds of drunks brought out by the House Jag Committee should enable the Georgian reformer to distinguish between the respectable congressional jag and the disorderly "hurrah."

## Grover's Running Mate.

From the New York World. When Mr. Stevenson was First Assistant Postmaster General it became necessary to have new premises for the Post-office at Bloomington, Ill. Citizens wanted the office removed to Stevenson block, owned by members of Mr. Stevenson's family. To them he wrote this letter:

In reply to your inquiry whether the removal of the Bloomington Post-office at the expiration of the present lease to Stevenson block is contemplated by the department I answer it is not. Instead of a number of persons who maintain an idle regard have written me suggesting the removal, I should be glad to have them know that I have nothing to do with it. I have no power to make the division. He would not let either the one or the other claim and grab it all, nor trust either of them with arbitrary power to make the division. He would provide for impartial arbitration of the wage and profit question and compel both parties to abide by the decision, as far as law can compel them.

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THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—ED.

## It Is the People's Fight.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The readers of your sturdy, independent journal, and all honest and upright citizens, are more than pleased at your vigorous and righteous attack on the rotteness of the Four Courts. The stench of that institution is a disgrace to our country and disgrace to our principles of law and order.

It is fitting that the man who wrote this letter should be the running mate of him who formulated the theory that "public office is a public trust."

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## COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

To-day. Yesterday. Year Ago.

WHEAT.

No. 2 red.... 73¢ 60¢ 73¢ 74¢ 55¢ 56¢

No. 4..... 64¢ 65¢ 64¢ 65¢ 75 75

CORN.

No. 2..... 47¢ 49¢ 49¢ 49¢ 53¢ 54¢

No. 2 white.... 47¢ 49¢ 49¢ 49¢ 53¢ 54¢

No. 2 yellow.... 47¢ 49¢ 49¢ 49¢ 53¢ 54¢

OATS.

No. 2..... 20¢ b 20¢ b 20¢ 20¢

No. 2 white.... 27¢ 27¢ 26¢ b 26¢

Future Prices.

Closing Yesterday. Highest To-day. Lowest To-day. Closing To-day.

WHEAT.

Aug. 22b 74¢ 74¢ 73¢ 73¢ 74¢ 75¢

Sept. 75¢ 75¢ 74¢ 74¢ 75¢ 75¢

Sept. 78¢ 78¢ 78¢ 78¢ 78¢ 78¢

CORN.

Aug. 20¢ b 20¢ b 20¢ b 20¢ b

Sept. 21¢ 21¢ 20¢ b 20¢ b

OATS.

Aug. 20¢ b 20¢ b 20¢ b 20¢ b

Sept. 21¢ 21¢ 20¢ b 20¢ b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing &amp; Co., 267 Olive street.

WHEAT.

Sept. 1 78¢ 78¢ 77¢ 77¢

CORN.

Sept. 1 49¢ 49¢ 49¢ 49¢

OATS.

Sept. 1 33¢ 32¢ 32¢ 32¢

CORN.

Sept. 1 20¢ b 20¢ b 20¢ b 20¢ b

Sept. 1 20¢ b 20¢ b 20¢ b 20¢ b

Cornmeal—Lower. On orders.

Cornmeal—2¢ 2¢ 2¢ 2¢

OATS.

Sept. 1 20¢ b 20¢ b 20¢ b 20¢ b

Sept. 1 20¢ b 20¢ b 20¢ b 20¢ b

HAY.

Receipts, 220 tons.

Grass—Very little done.

Grass—Offerings, 1,000 carloads.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE,  
212 OLIVE STREET.  
For Ladies and Gentlemen.  
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

BARWICK'S  
RESTAURANT:  
416 and 418 North Sixth Street  
Regular Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, 25c.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL  
and Restaurant. 415 Chestnut st.

## CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsaeer, his Pine st.

Dr. E. C. Chase,  
604 Olive street. Set of teeth \$2.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.  
Both Branches Meet and Transact  
Business.

The City Council met last night at 7 o'clock, President pro tem Horton in the chair.

A bill to grade a portion of Goodfellow avenue was read the first time. A bill to vacate Ohio avenue between Wyandotte and Dacotah was ordered engrossed; also the bills to print 5,000 copies of the new ward boundaries. The butcher's license bill and the one to base a portion of the 6th street on the 10th street line, were referred to the Board of Aldermen.

The bill of Wm. Walker & Co. to construct a private scale was passed and the contract will be let to the firm to furnish the service. Engels, the water-works was approved. Hills for the relief of the Academy of Christian Brothers and the school of the Christian Brothers was approved. The bill making meat shop licenses payable in advance was passed.

Adjourned until next evening.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The bill to sell the old City Hall and other city property was reported and passed. Bill to improve Olive street from Vandeventer to Taylor avenue were passed. Bill for the relief of Harry L. Cunningham, Josephine, was referred to the Board of Aldermen; also the bill to open Jerry avenue.

The Council amendment to the bill to print 5,000 copies of the new ward boundaries was approved.

A resolution authorizing the Poor-house Committee to employ a stenographer was passed.

Adjourned until next evening.

KNOWING ONE'S EXPERIENCE.

A habitation of the South Side thus far has known his experience yesterday afternoon. "We had a sure thing" down there in the first race. "Don't ask me how much I lost till I get through." Riley was to put the electric spur to old Capt. Ruby, and it was a "moral cert" he would win. The bookies made off Norton favorite and Red bird the second choice.

"Capt. Ruby was 5 and 6 to 1, so I planned down a river on him." When this was given out, the bookies and the public were not from the bunch like they had been struck by lightning, though Capt. Ruby had the lead by four lengths. The old spiker was flying high, but he could not catch him. I found out after the race that McFadden got into Riley's game and tried a battery on Dick Norton, and when the race was over, the battery was still on Riley. So Ben being 6 to 1, I would chance a two dollar bet on him. The old spiker still had the spur into Ben and the old horse made a sideways leap that nearly knocked him off his feet. He went around that track at the rate of a car load of cats and won the race by a half a bird."

"I know you ahead?"

"Not much. He was disqualified for fouling and placed last. I beat Riley though, because he got a \$50 fine. Those spurs are great things."

ED CORRIGAN AS A STARTER.

Having dispensed with the services of Starter Gilman, whose incompetent work was getting Hawthorne into dispute with horsemen, Mr. Corrigan has been handling the flag on his own track the past week and showing up splendidly. In five of the races Monday he got the horses off in good shape. In the sixth, Mr. Corrigan was not here, and the horses were off to Ben McCuthe. By sending her off with a big lead, the master of Hawthorne had horses of his own in the lead of the race, and was well ahead at that none of them should have any advantage at the start.

BUCCANEER WINS THE BRIGHTON CUP.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The race for the Brighton cup was run at the Brighton August meeting to-day. It was won by Lord Rosslyn's Buccaneer. Mr. Abington's Lady Roseberry, Lady Victoria, and Mr. J. M. Astley's Mark Bruce third.

MARCUS DAILY SECURES A PRIZE YEARLING.

Marcus Daily purchased privately from Mr. Noss Fenwick of England recently for 2,000 guineas a grand yearling colt by St. Gatten, out of Glance, by Gen. Peel. He is a bay, with a great resemblance to his distinguished sire, but he will make a bigger horse and his mother is a good mare. The colt is a good yearling—Lambeth.

First race, five furlongs—His Highness won; Russell, second; Addie, third. Time, 1:10.

Second race, the Red Banks Stakes, St. L. M., third. Time, 1:10.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Tanner's, first; Russell, second; Addie, third. Time, 1:10.

Fourth race, one-half mile—King, second; Dick Wick, third. Time, 1:10.

Fifth race, one-half—Sea Bells won; Minnie Mc, second; W. T. third. Time, 1:09.

AT SOUTH SIDE.

Ben's Pet was successful in the second event at South Side yesterday afternoon, but was disqualified for fouling Ollie and Lucy Day. Judge Hatch awarded Ollie the purse, who finished third, and fined Jockey Riley, who had the mount on Ben \$50. Dick Norton, the first choice, who closed at 6 to 5, was bowled over in the third race by Ithaca, who closed at 3 to 1; Buckhounds, the favorite at 6 to 5, won the fifth race, and Ithaca, who closed at 2 to 1, defeated the latter by a neck in the closing race. The summary follows:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Midway won; second race, five-eighths of a mile—Ithaca won; third race, one-half—Midway won; fourth race, one-half—Tanner's, first; Ithaca, second; Minnie Mc, second; second choice at 2 to 1, won the fifth race by a neck in the closing race. The summary follows:

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